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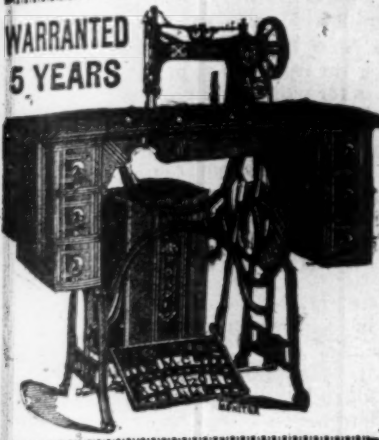
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THEY SAY.

Auditor Lynch is to be succeeded by a colored democrat.

Col. M. M. Holland tendered his resignation several weeks ago, but was requested to withhold it until the appointment of the new Sixth Auditor.

Col. Holland is prepared to go. There is an effort being made to retain Minister Darham at Hayti.

He has made an excellent official. Disappointments are for us all.

The colored democracy in the District is very small.

Dr. Riley is the only colored democrat in town.

Is the "Citizen" controlled by Mr. Cooper or a power behind?

It is dangerous to talk too much.

Treachery is often defeated and traitors get their just reward.

The parade on Monday was a successful failure.

Hundreds of dollars were collected and pocketed.

The South Washington division made up the procession.

The proceedings on Monday did not show what progress the race has made since emancipation.

It was a retrogression.

A few ambitious demagogues, for self glory, caused the affair to be a failure.

Only four hundred in line by actual count.

A majority of that number came from South Washington.

Colored republicans who wanted Harrison defeated are feeling the result.

Don't be alarmed the boys will be cared for.

Consultations are numerous since the resignation of Dr. Roberts.

Do you know what it means? Madame Jones' concert did not equal Geo. Martin's.

Geo. Martin knows just what to do to make a concert a success.

Whenever you hear a colored republican say that he is a democrat examine his motives.

He has either been recently discharged and expects a reinstatement or he wants to be retained.

After election democrats count for a very little under this administration.

T. McCant Stewart is booked for a foreign mission.

The office newspaper editor has declared himself an independent.

Such an editor is called after election independent.

No editor in the government in this city or elsewhere who depends on his office for a living has the manhood to be an independent.

The editors of the American, while very nice fellows, are afraid of their official shadow.

The "American" may be independent in criticizing negro representatives and enterprises but not independent in denouncing outrages against the negro.

Will editor Mitonel state when the next press convention will convene?

Inauguration visitors are thinning out.

Gamblers must come to trial says District Attorney Birney.

The managers of the Union League Club better get ready.

Detective Lacey is making a record.

Colored men in business are becoming numerous.

THE COMING EVENT.

One of the most fashionable and aristocratic marriages that will take place next September will be that of a prominent real-estate broker of this city to one of the public school teachers of this city. The gentleman has prepared new and handsome plans for his house, which will be one of the finest in the city. He now pulls two in hand wherever he takes into his head to go over the roads of this city. Full description of this marriage will appear in the BEE.

FASHION NOTES.

The newest fashion out is a silk gingham, the warp of which is of the finest cotton and the filling of genuine silk.

The old fashioned dotted Swiss muslins, in the styles 1830, will be much worn during the summer.

Pongees and chambrays are in the market with their characteristic beauties.

Silks will continue to take the lead for another season, and silk effects are largely shown in cotton and woolen dress goods.

A new Bengaline is corded both ways, giving a smocked or honey combed appearance.

Skirts for street costume must clear the ground and may be slightly raised on the left side to display an under petticoat.

Jet and metal buckles are in great favor, in all shapes and sizes.

Very large ball headed pins are also fashionable, both for bonnet and head wear.

Butterfly bows are to be seen in all kinds of millinery.

Bonnets composed of velvet in different colors, combined with jet always looks effective.

Laces play a grand role in all kinds of toilettes, by the dainty use of this material, bridal dresses or evening dresses which have been worn may be transposed into something new and fresh.

New evening toilettes are of peach corded silk, short round skirt; with three frills of satin ribbon. Bodice with berthe formed of similar satin ribbon.

An elegant dinner toilette for a young lady is composed of violet Parmese crepon and emerald velvet.

A charming reception toilette is made of pale green pean de soie.

A. BUTTERFLY WORKBAG.

The new butterfly workbags, although the title does not suggest anything serviceable and substantial, are nevertheless particularly strong and useful for their purpose, writes Mrs. Barnes Bruce in an attractive article on "Ideas in Artistic Needlework" in the March Ladies' Home Journal. They are made in two materials, the lower part being some rich material, such as velvet or brocade fabric, which is cut in the shape of a large butterfly and made up over a stiff foundation, and the upper portion being of silk or satin which draws to gather at the opening with ribbon strings, a deep band of the material being left above to form a full frill when the bag is closed. The butterflies, which, sewn opposite to each other with strong gussets between, form a firm base to the bag, may, if desired, be embroidered to represent the marking of the wings and body of the insect. The same idea may be carried out in less expensive materials.

PERSONAL.

Editor C. J. Perry, of the Philadelphia Pa., "Tribune" passed through the city en route to Richmond Va. Wednesday morning.

Mr. Robert J. Still of Phila., Pa. called upon the President Monday and had a very pleasant interview.

Hon. B. K. Bruce has been invited to deliver an address in Pennsylvania next month. On account of business he cannot accept.

Commissioner Parker read the riot act to Congressman Meridith week before last.

This is a free country and a man has a right to express his opinion.

The meeting of the republican Clubs in Kentucky will be largely attended. The republicans mean to make a vigorous campaign.

Following Mr. Howell's lead apparently, both Frank R. Stockton and Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett have gone over to "The Ladies' Home Journal" and the most important works by these authors upon which they are now engaged, will shortly see publication in this magazine.

CHANCES FOR CHOLERA.

Commissioner Edison, of New York, has no fear.

The doctors of New York city disagree in regard to the danger of cholera this summer. Dr. Cyrus Edson, Health Commissioner of New York, says there is not one chance in a hundred that cholera could gain a foothold here; Dr. Loomis has full faith in our strict quarantine regulations, and does not believe any cases will reach this port; Dr. John A. Fordyce considers an uncontaminated water supply of more importance even than our quarantine, and Dr. Janeway advises everybody to be prepared for the worst.

"My belief is," said Commissioner Edison, "that the probabilities are that we will have no epidemic of Asiatic cholera here this year. I believe there is scarcely one chance in a hundred that it can gain any foothold here. We are likely to have a few scattering cases, such as we had here last fall, but I don't anticipate more than that. I will give you the facts on which I base my conclusions."

"In the first place, only one steamship line brought cholera into this port last summer. That was the Hamburg-American Packet Company. That line took people who had been exposed to cholera, put them on its ships and brought them over here, disregarding utterly any precautions so far as we can ascertain. The other lines, such as the French line, coming from the infected port of Havre, exercised care and caution in selecting their emigrants and preventing their exposure to the disease, and they did not bring a single case into port."

"And the conditions to-day are much more favorable for keeping out the disease than they were last year. The Government has thrown a safety line around the ports of Europe—a line which will compel the careful inspection of all emigrants before sailing and their detention for a period on the other side of the ocean under good sanitary conditions. By this I mean conditions that will prevent their exposure to the disease prior to embarkation."

"It is safe to say that the Hamburg-American Company will take great care this year not to repeat the performances of last year for economical reasons, if for no other. Their mistake last year cost them thousands and thousands of dollars."

A Brave Turkish Girl.

made in Pristina that a young girl named Hanks had been serving for three and a half years under her brother's name in the Fifteenth regiment, and had distinguished herself by specially good conduct. When the Sultan learned that the young girl had taken the daring step in order to free her brother, who was the only support of their mother, he bestowed a schekal order of the third class on her and a life pension. She was sent home and her brother remained free.

They Got the Offices.

Among the nominations recently made by President Cleveland are the following: Richard H. Alvey, of Maryland, to be Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia; Martin F. Morris of the District of Columbia and Seth Shepard of Texas, to be Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia; Levi H. Manning of Arizona, to be Surveyor General of Arizona; Lucius Q. C. Lamar of Mississippi, to be Recorder of the General Land Office.

Dr. Buchanan's Defense.

The first scientific expert called by the defense in the Buchanan trial, wherein Dr. Buchanan is charged with poisoning his wife, Dr. Arthur W. Wolff, of Hartford, Conn., testified that there was not a single symptom of atropine poisoning in the case. He believed the symptoms observed by the people's experts were simply those of cirrhosis of the liver. Other physicians testified to the same effect.

Wealth of the Economites.

The expert accountant, James Dickson who began months ago to ascertain the financial condition of the Economite Society, at Beaver, Pa., has made a sworn statement. He figures the total indebtedness to be \$609,958.89, while the assets are placed at \$1,500,000. Besides this, there is \$350,000 in outstanding claims which are considered good, but are not included in the assets.

The Swiftest Ocean Flyer.

The giant Cunard steamship Campania, in her trial trip on the Clyde, made 28.50 knots, or fully 27 miles an hour. This is the greatest speed ever attained by any ocean steamship, and justifies the hope that she will be able to make the run from Fastnet to Sandy hook in five days and a half.

The Exclusion Law.

It is believed the United States Supreme Court will hear a test case on the Chinese Exclusion act before it adjourns for the term. Many eminent lawyers consider the law unconstitutional, and a serious effort is being made to get it before the court.

Lockjaw from a Grain of Wheat.

While running a threshing machine Mr. H. Pennell, residing six miles west of New Brunswick, N. J., had a beard of wheat lodged in his throat. Efforts to remove it proved fruitless and now he is suffering dangerously from lockjaw.

COLUMBUS' HEIRS HERE.

The Duke of Veragua and Family Arrive at New York.

The lineal descendants of Christopher Columbus, the Duke of Veragua, arrived in New York in the American Line steamer New York from Southampton, on Saturday last. When the vessel came to anchor at Quarantine she was boarded by the City Reception Committee and Commander F. W. Dickens, U. S. N., representing the United States Government, who made an address of welcome in Spanish to the Duke, who comes as the guest of our Government to attend the opening of the World's Fair at Chicago. The Duke appropriately replied, after which the band on board played "America." The Duke and family were escorted to the Hotel Waldorf.

The Duke is accompanied by the Duchess of Veragua, their son, Don Christopher Columbus Aquilera, Don Carlos Aquilera, Don Maria del Pilar Columbus and the Marquis and Marquise Barboles, all of whom are descendants of Christopher Columbus. The Duke is small in stature, slight, and apparently 50 years of age. He has a heavy under lip, with aquiline nose, and wears the regulation nutcracker whiskers. He was born in Madrid in 1837. He is a Liberal in politics, has been Minister of the Interior, Vice President of the Senate, Councillor of the Monte de Piedad and Royal Commissioner of Agriculture. Though educated to the law, he has devoted his time to agriculture and cattle breeding. The Duke is 11th in descent from Christopher Columbus. The freedom of the city was tendered him, and he was favored with every mark of distinction. The dual party left on Wednesday for Washington.

THE GOLD CURE SOLD.

A New York syndicate said to have paid \$10,000,000 for it.

A Chicago dispatch says that unless some unforeseen obstacle comes in the way the famous bichloride of gold cure for drunkenness will pass out of the hands of the Leila E. Keeley Company. The price to be paid is \$10,000,000, and a New York syndicate of capitalists is the purchaser. The deal has been under consideration for the last ten days, and all that is necessary to consummate it is Mr. Keeley's signature to a contract, in which he agrees not to enter into the business.

Helen Potts' Alleged Ghost.

Julius Wallace, a medium from Denver, at a seance in a hall at Thirty-fifth street and Franklin avenue, St. Louis, claimed to have a revelation in regard to the case of wife-murderer Harris, now confined in Sing Sing. The medium declared Helen Potts was there and said: "My husband is not guilty. I took the morphine. He knew nothing about it. It is true that we did not live happily together, but he is innocent. Tell them this for me." At the conclusion of this startling revelation, Wallace tottered and fell to the floor. He was carried to his dressing room in an exhausted state.

The Chilian Refugees.

Advices received by a large commercial house in Valparaiso having an agency in the United States and transmitted to Washington say that Secretary Gresham has directed Minister Egan to surrender to the Chilian Government Col. Fuentes and Blanco Holley, escaped prisoners and leaders in a recently discovered conspiracy to blow up public buildings in Santiago, unless their offense can be shown clearly to be purely political. In the latter event Mr. Egan has been instructed to advise the State Department at once.

Murder Confessed on a Deathbed.

Several years ago the body of John Sigler was found at Coscola, Ohio, with his throat cut and a knife clamped in his hand. Sigler had been dead six weeks when the body was found, and although there were some suspicious circumstances in connection with the case, a coroner's jury brought in a verdict of suicide. Now a brother of Sigler has confessed on his deathbed that the supposed suicide was a murder and that he was the murderer.

Spain is Wroth With Japan.

Japan has seized the Pelow Islands, in the North Pacific, claimed by Spain by the right of discovery. The group of 35 isles lies between the Philippine and the Caroline Islands, and it is now believed that Japan intends to encroach on all the Spanish possessions in the Pacific. There is much excitement at Madrid, and reinforcements will be sent to the Philippine Islands.

A New Governor-General for Canada.

An Ottawa dispatch says that information is now definite that the Earl of Aberdeen has been appointed Governor-General of Canada. Although he will arrive in America in a few days, he will not reach Ottawa until September, owing to his desire to allow Lady Aberdeen to prosecute her work for the Irish exhibit at the World's Fair.

Big Crowd at Coney Island.

There was a large crowd at Coney Island on Sunday last, although the weather was rather cool. The drivers were numerous and so were the wheelmen. The railroads did a good business, their passenger traffic alone being placed at 30,000. Several concert halls were open and did a thriving business.

HIS GREAT SHAKE.

HE DIDN'T MIND CHILLS AFTER HIS EARTHQUAKE EXPERIENCE.

The Miasmatic Disturbances of California Are, Like Other Productions of that Country, on a Large Scale—They Are Tame Compared to the African Variety.

"Earthquakes!" said the stranger contemptuously. "You people here think you had an earthquake the other night, do you? You don't know what earthquakes are. Why, in California they have earthquakes that are something like earthquakes; yet they aren't so very bad, either, though I know a man out there who always packed his watch in cotton before he went to bed, so that the works wouldn't get shaken out in the night by an earthquake."

"There was a man who came out there from New York who didn't know anything about earthquakes. He was living in a hotel in a little town, when a shock came one night. It wasn't much of a shock—just an ordinary little affair to which no native Californian would pay the slightest attention. But when this tenderfoot felt the earth shaking, and afterward when the house began to rattle and rock, he ran for his window. He was up in the third story, but jumped. Down below was a shed with a light roof. He struck that, and went through it like a shot. He was scratched and torn and jabbed in the most awful way, but he was tickled to death when he found he was alive. He wouldn't believe us when we told him he was scared—that he jumped. He declared that he hadn't jumped."

"Why," he says, "when that earthquake began to shake the house to pieces, I tried to get hold of something to brace myself with. Just when the walls began to fall something picked me up and threw me out the window. I'm glad it did. It saved my life. I should have been killed if I had been in the house when it fell."

"You see, he didn't know anything about earthquakes. The plaster on the walls of the house hadn't even cracked; but that's the way it takes tenderfeet."

"One of the worst shakings I ever had was in Africa. There was a fellow over there who had chills and fever that were the worst that I ever saw. They used to come on him every day at a certain hour. He would sit down like the bones of a player in a minstrel show. When he got through with his attack he would be as weak as a kitten and as white as a sheet. Well, one afternoon he sat down to have his chills, when an earthquake shook came along. It threw me down and fired me all over the ground, but he just sat there and shook. No man that ever lived shook the way that man did. I believe if there hadn't been so much noise and confusion you could have heard his belt crack a mile away. He just shivered from head to foot over and over again. I could see him while I was tossing around, and I thought he would shake to pieces, but he just sat up as usual as he always did when he had his chills."

"When the shock was over I got up, and then he said:

"That's the worst attack I ever had. I believe I'm getting worse. I'm afraid I'll have to move away from here."

"Would you believe it, that man thought that earthquake was one of his attacks of chills! He did, sir, and the most remarkable thing about it was that after that when the hour for his shakes came around he would walk about and attend to his business as if nothing unusual were happening. Yes, sir, after that earthquake he didn't mind chills a bit, sir; not a bit, sir; and he always said he was getting better."

Rabbit Skins.

What use is made of rabbit skins? Why, the hat on your head is made of them. The hair is plucked off the pelt by hand. A fortune awaits the man who can invent a machine to do it. A fine blue fur is then left on the pelt. The skin is then pared away from the fur by delicate machinery, machinery so fine that when the last paring is out of the fur sometimes hangs in one filmy section. This is worked up into felt. Ordinary hats are made from rabbit skin. A better class is made from nutria, a kind of water rat trapped in Buenos Ayres, and then come beaver and musquash, obtained in the United States and Canada.

The cowboy wants the best hat in the world, and as he pays for it he gets it. The nutria felt stands wet and remains still brimmed after soaking, because it is made from the fur of a water animal. The American jack-rabbit is of no use at all to the trade. The English rabbit supplies the best fur, like silk, but of course not waterproof. Then comes the New Zealand rabbit, followed by the Australian.

A Woman-Master Drops Dead.

Thomas Kichline, a bachelor, 36 years old, and who generally was regarded as a "woman hater" of the most pronounced character, dropped dead at Reddington, Pa., when his brother's wife asked him to nail a picket on the fence. He thought she was away from home when he went to the house.

THE BEE

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W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

THE NEGRO IN POLITICS.

The negro in politics, as a rule, is a failure. He has held the balance of power for several years in states where his vote would have amounted to something, but, he has shown his incapability to embrace the opportunities that have been offered to him.

He has failed to assert his manhood and point out the mistakes that have been made by the party that has always claimed to be his friend.

There is just as much cowardice on the part of the democratic party as there is among republican negroes in the republican party.

With but a few exceptions, the negro who has joined the democratic party has been actuated by motives personal to himself.

The negro in the democratic party is in a position to do the race some good if he will.

What is the result? Since the election of Mr. Cleveland, every negro who claims to have supported him, from a back door politician to the men of letters, is clamoring for office.

The BEE does not maintain that this is the case with all who supported the democratic nominees.

The BEE believes that there are a few colored men who supported Mr. Cleveland from pure and conscientious motives, and should they not receive recognition they will not be disappointed.

A division of the colored vote in the country is an absolute necessity. It is believed by such a division, where it can be done consistently, it will tend to better the condition, politically of the colored voter.

THE PARADE.

The emancipation day parade didn't reflect credit on the colored people of this city. Of what benefit it can be to a few irreconcilable partisans, these people in favor of celebrating the day of their freedom, but it should be celebrated in a manner that will reflect credit on the people of this community. How much better it would have been had the money that was collected been turned over to the Home for Friendless Women and Children.

The South Washington division under the direction of Messrs. Willis, Evans, Dorey, Brown and others demonstrated the fact that they used the money collected for the purpose designated, while some others collected money and put it in their pockets, and to a great extent this division was greatly embarrassed financially by the rascality of a few who don't know what it is to turn the money over to the proper committee. If the white people would only discontinue contributing to these parades they would cease.

These parades are supported by the good white people in this community.

They have always been liberal in their contributions to the emancipation day parade fund.

Did the parade on Monday show any progress the race had made? Did it show any improvement on former parades, under the Chief Marshalship of Mr. Charles H. Marshall and Col. P. H. Carson?

One division under either in former years was larger than the entire procession on Monday.

THE COLORED DEMOCRATS ALARMED.

THE ARRIVAL OF PETER H. CLARK HAS CAUSED THEM TO THINK.

The arrival of Prof. Peter H. Clark in the city, Monday, has caused consternation among the colored democrats who have been in the city since the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland. The report is that Prof. Clark was sent for by the President to accept the reorganization of this city for which there are a number of colored democratic applicants. Prof. Clark is not talking any and the boys can't do anything but guess his mission. The presumption is that a number of colored appointments will be made shortly.

MEETING OF COLORED DEMOCRATS.

THEY DISCUSS THE SITUATION.

A meeting of colored democrats was held Wednesday morning. The meeting was called to order by Mr. H. Clay Smith, of Alabama. The object of the meeting was to discuss the situation of the status of negro democrats under this administration.

Among those present were Hon. H. C. A. Wood, C. H. J. Taylor, Prof. Peter Clark, Geo. W. Stewart, District republican now passing as a democrat. Finley, of Abbeville, S. C., was a constant republican delegate to the Minneapolis convention, James White, James A. Ross, of Iowa, Lem C. Moore, C. A. Lemar, District republican and about two dozen others.

DISATISFACTION.

There is some dissatisfaction among the colored democrats, it must be admitted, and the BEE is of the opinion that such dissatisfaction is rather premature. The BEE has it from the best authority that the President intends to recognize such colored democrats that will reflect credit on his administration.

His treatment of colored men not democrats under his first administration is to be commended, hence the colored democrats ought not to be worried now when at that time Mr. Cleveland had but little encouragement from colored voters to give them any great recognition, but at the same time he demonstrated the fact that he was friendly disposed toward the race.

Several colored appointments will be made shortly that will surprise the country.

DEATH OF HOWARD CLAGGETT.

Mr. Howard C. Claggett, one of the assistants to the United States District Attorney, is dead. Mr. Claggett was one of the most brilliant members of the District bar and a man who had the respect and confidence of the entire community. He was not only popular among those of his own race, but he was liked and honored by every colored member of the bar. He always had a kind word for every one and always ready to give what information he could while clerk of court he was appointed by his son or Judge Thomas F. Miller. Many a kind word he has spoken to the editor of this paper, which he cannot soon forget.

He leaves a most estimable wife and sweet little girl child. Judges Miller, Kimball and McComas paid a handsome tribute to Howard C. Claggett who is no more.

ALL EYES CENTERED.

There is one office in the gift of Mr. Cleveland upon which all eyes are centered. Every negro politician who has any claim on the democratic party is an applicant for the recordership. Mr. Cleveland, as the BEE understands, intends to appoint a District man to that office. Whether it will be a colored man no one knows. If a District colored democrat is to be appointed there is but one in the District who can rightly claim the support of the democratic party, and that man is Dr. Jerome Riley. Dr. Riley's democracy dates back twenty years or more. He was a democrat when these very men who are now claiming to be democrats were abusing him. The BEE has always asserted that a negro had the same right to change his politics as a white man, when it was to his interest; and beneficial to the race. Why every negro will apply for an office held by another negro is one of the peculiarities of the race.

POLITICAL ACROBATS.

It is noticed among the names of the colored democrats who met a few days ago, those of Geo. W. Stewart, Finley, of South Carolina, and C. A. Lemar, of this city.

The BEE has no disposition to criticize colored men who support the principles of the democratic party and it has always said that a colored man has just as much right to be a democrat as a white man, but, it does object to colored men who were republicans till the day of the defeat of the republican party and have since declared themselves to be democrats for office only.

There is one thing certain, that Mr. Cleveland and the District democrats cannot be fooled by these political acrobats and we take this occasion to expose such hypocrisy.

CHIEF CLERK TRACY.

The attack of the Daily Post on Chief Clerk Tracy of the Health Department ought to demonstrate to the District Commissioners and the public that there was more animosity and misrepresentation in it than truth and logic.

The Chief Clerk of the Health Department is a hard working official. He can always be found at his official duties.

He is affable and polite to everybody and does all in his power to give general satisfaction to all who call on official business.

The "Post" is a sensational sheet and its stock in trade is to make sensational assertions and publications. No one has endeavored to place the Health Department upon a more business and systematic basis than Mr. Tracy.

A PROMINENT CITIZEN GONE.

Rhody Ashton, a prominent citizen of East Washington, and the father of Mrs. W. H. Brooker, died at his late residence, Thursday, April 13th, and was buried last Sunday afternoon from Mt. Zion Church. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Alexander Paton assisted by Rev. J. I. Loving. Rev. Paton's remarks were eloquent and impressive.

MR. HOKE SMITH.

Mr. Hoke Smith, of Georgia, speaks of the colored man in the highest terms. He believes in appointing colored men to office who are competent and worthy. He is a fine gentleman and is disposed to treat the colored man as he should be treated.

Uses of the Graphophone.

Some dotting fathers have found a sentimental use for the graphophone. One of these called my attention to a collection of cylinders carefully arranged in his desk apart from others, presumably of ordinary business importance. "You will be surprised," said he, "to hear the sounds which issue from this machine when those little rolls are placed in it. I use them to perpetuate the small voices of my children. I want to preserve their childish tones for the future, when time will have wrought its mysterious changes, and to make comparisons between the voices now and then. This idea may seem absurd and sentimental; but if it is folly I have the consolation of more number of gentlemen or my acquaintance are following the same plan. Besides preserving the sounds of my children's voices at various ages, I am also making a collection of those of my friends to console me in possible hours of loneliness."

"The Great Bell of America." The McShane bell foundry of Baltimore, Md., is preparing drawings for the largest bell on the American continent. It will be named "The Great Bell of America," and will weigh 44,000 pounds, 1,000 for each State of the Union.

A Washington dispatch states that the United States Government has concluded a treaty with the Government of Ecuador, by which the United States is given the right to acquire a coaling station in the Galapagos Isles, a position of vantage in the Pacific Ocean, and so situated as to be of vast importance to naval vessels.

Accident Record of the Fair. Ten men have been killed outright while working on the buildings of Jackson Park, eight have died from wounds received while in the service, and six hundred and ten have been injured. This is the record up to date.

Dr. T. Thatcher Graves, who was convicted at Denver, Col., of the murder of Mrs. Barnaby, of Providence, R. I., will go free. There are no funds to defray the expenses of witnesses on a new trial who are now in the East.

The strike inaugurated throughout Belgium as a protest against the rejection by the Chamber of Deputies of the universal suffrage bill is still spreading. In Brussels, Quarignon and Faturage the strikers indulged in riotous conduct.

At Koln in Bohemia the Christian populace, stirred by fanatical and superstitious beliefs concerning the Hebrews, wrecked the synagogue and did much damage to the persons and property of the Hebrews before the riot was suppressed.

The convention of Southern Governors at Richmond adopted an address to the people of the United States on the merits of the Southern communities and also sent a letter to President Cleveland, asking him to give the South a few more Consuls abroad.

P. B. Hutchinson, known as "Old Hutch," once a famous dealer in wheat on the Chicago Board of Trade and lately known for his eccentric operations in New York, where he opened a little grocery, has sold out his shop for \$148 and announced his intention of going back to Chicago.

Tornadoes and heavy wind storms did great damage to property and caused a serious loss of life throughout the South and Southwest, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska and Kansas being especially marked by the fury of the winds. The towns of Akron, La.; Stanberry, Mo.; Page City and other towns in Lafayette county, Missouri, were wrecked and over 20 lives were lost.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

English Liberals will widely circulate Michael Davitt's eloquent Home Rule speech.

Evangelist Moody has made an appeal to Governor Flower in behalf of Carlyle W. Harris.

Carter Harrison was inaugurated Mayor of Chicago Monday without fuss or feathers.

Millionaire Mackey, of California, lost a \$500,000 suit at Corpus Christi, Tex., on Saturday.

Germany's imperial loan is covered by subscriptions to nearly quadruple the amount asked.

Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, of New York, has declined the nomination as Bishop of Massachusetts.

Afraid of loss, Maryland will not send its relics and ancient documents to the World's Fair.

The river steamer Saratoga ran ashore near Kingston, N. Y., but passengers were transferred.

Etherized for an operation, Max Ehrmann, of Terre Haute, Ind., died like Colonel Shepard.

Zeno F. Young, a Birmingham, Ala., newspaper man, disappeared over bad luck, committed suicide.

Disastrous fire in the mines at Deadwood, S. D., asphyxiated thirty miners. The damage is enormous.

Louisville will offer \$1,000,000 in bonds, and a building site, if the State will move its capital from Frankfort.

John Hill, a 16-year-old colored boy, was hanged in Camden, N. J., on Friday for the murder of James Dodson in October last.

A total of ten deaths from the tornado has been reached at Hawkins Bank, Mo., and of seven deaths at Lexington. A number of the injured will also die.

Echoes are the acoustic ruin of the World's Fair Music Hall and something will have to be done by concerta are to be given there this summer by the Theodore Thomas orchestra.

Rev. Dr. Shinn, of Boston, received a letter from Rev. Dr. David A. Greer, of New York, stating that it would be impossible for him to accept an election as Bishop of Massachusetts.

The Charleston Presbyterian sustained the Second Presbyterian Church of Columbia, S. C., in suspending Miss Sadie Means, who, as a telephone girl, worked for four hours on Sunday.

The Princeton professors sitting in the Presbytery of New Brunswick adopted a report suggesting to the General Assembly that important changes be made in the Confession of Faith.

Lizzie Kainer, a depraved young woman, and William Irving Gillie, were found dead in a low lodging house in Louisville. The woman had given her companion poison and then killed herself.

As the result of a quarrel between Hungarians and Italians of Milwaukee, Pa., and vicinity two of the fighters are dead, two missing and probably dead, and two are buried in hospital slings and bandages.

The property loss at Robinsonville, Miss., which was swept away by a seventeen victims will be buried together. The fire completed the wreck begun by the wind.

The fire in the mine at Pont-y-Pridd, where a large number of miners are believed to have lost their lives, was quenched and search for the bodies begun. So far fifty-three dead men have been discovered.

The Dry Goods Chronicle makes explicit charges of corruption in the Special Examiner's Department of the Appraiser's Office of New York, and says it has called upon Secretary Carlisle to make a searching investigation.

After a conference between the clothing manufacturers of New York and their employees the men agreed to the proposition of the manufacturers settling the lockout and strike. The manufacturers made no concessions.

Jim Corbett, in an article over his own name, announces his purpose to whip Charley Mitchell in about 40 rounds. He said he has studied out every possible move of the proposed fight, but this is not supposed to include a move of the authorities to prevent it.

Arrangements have been completed for the consolidation of the iron interests of the Mahoning Valley, Ohio, including all the mills of Youngstown, Girard, Pomeroy and Warren. The transfer involves between \$7,000,000 and \$10,000,000, and is made to New York parties.

R. G. Dun & Company report 187 failures for the week in the United States and 22 in Canada. The volume of business in great industries was well maintained but the long winter and belated Spring have seriously affected trade.

David Wolf Bruce, retired member of the type foundry of George Bruce & Son, an old man of 70, and said to be worth \$10,000,000, was arrested in New York together with some thirteen dissolute women, for conducting a good imitation of a Turkish harem in East Twenty-third street.

The strike is spreading rapidly in Belgium and Socialists have addressed the striking workmen in various meetings, inciting them to deeds of violence. Mayor Buis, of Brussels, was badly beaten by three men, and the police had a number of conflicts with mobs and broke up many meetings.

Dennis Mulhearn, a blast-furnace workman, died in the County Almshouse at South Bethlehem, Pa., after having gone without food for seventy-seven days. Death was caused by starvation. Mulhearn's wife and family left him a year ago, and grief caused him to lose his mind. He refused all food and had wasted to a mere skeleton.

The rainfall during the past week has been greater than usual in the Lake Region, the Upper Ohio Valley and over the greater portions of New England, New York and Pennsylvania. The week has been especially favorable for farm work; corn and cotton planting is progressing, and the accompanying telegrams indicate that the farming season has opened with favorable prospects.

A BOLD BOY KING.

Not Yet Seventeen He Enacts to Rule Over.

A bloodless coup d'etat has been effected in Serbia and King Alexander I, the youthful ruler, who has heretofore governed the country through Regents, now rules in his own name. A grand banquet was given at the palace to celebrate King Alexander's success in passing the examination prescribed for Serbian students. M. Bistic and General Belimarkovic, the Regents, and all the Ministers of State, were present, as were also a large number of the friends and supporters of the Regents.

For many months past the situation in Serbia has been critical, owing to the abuse of their power by the Regents and State officials. Affairs had become so bad that the King determined to take the reins in his own hands. In accordance with this determination plans were secretly laid by means of which the Regents and Ministry would be ousted without opportunity for opposition. Unsuspectingly the Regents and Ministers attended the banquet and while they were enjoying themselves at the palace detachments of soldiers and bodies of police took possession of the Minister's houses and occupied the Government buildings. After the third course at the dinner the King rose and said to the Regents: "Gentlemen, for four years you, in my name, have administered the Kingdom power. I thank you heartily for the trouble you have taken. I now feel able to administer the power myself, and will exercise it from this moment. I beg you, therefore, immediately to hand me your resignations."

M. Bistic replied that he could not and would not comply with the King's request, which was contrary to the Constitution. The King thereupon left the room and sent an aide de camp to demand the resignations of the Ministers. As they all remained obdurate, he ordered them to leave the old palace and go to the new palace to pass the night. In the morning they were conveyed to their residence under guard. As a matter of fact the King had not attained his majority. According to the Serbian law he does not become of age until he is 18 years old, and as he was born August 14, 1876, he will not be 18 for considerably over a year. The Serbian army is loyal to the King. Had it not been, the coup d'etat would not have been possible. After the issuing of the proclamation and long before daybreak the King proceeded to the barracks, where the troops were under arms, and was received with joyous acclamations and many expressions of loyalty.

The course taken by the young King will generally be attributed to the influence of his father and mother, ex-King Milan and Queen Natalie, who have recently been reconciled, after many years of discord. Queen Natalie has never forgiven the Regents for her expulsion from the country in May, 1891, an event which was accompanied with considerable violence, and which evoked a chivalrous resistance on the part of her supporters, two of whom were killed by the troops.

THE PROTECTORATE ENDED.

The Hawaiian Flag Displaces the Stars and Stripes at Honolulu.

Information has been received from Honolulu that Commissioner Blount on April 1 ordered the United States flag to be hauled down in Hawaii and declared the American protectorate at an end. The despatches also stated that the forces from the United States cruiser Boston were sent on board their ship and that the Hawaiian flag now floats over the capitol. The act is reported to have caused much consternation among the American residents.

It is understood that Commissioner Blount gave as his reason therefor that the Washington administration did not regard the protectorate as necessary, and, further, that it was incompatible with any diplomatic negotiations that might be arranged between the two countries. The United States, however, would brook no hostile interference in Hawaiian affairs by any foreign power. The provisional government somewhat reluctantly acquiesced in the commissioner's decision.

Pers Will Apologize.

A Washington dispatch says that the Persian Government has taken the initiative steps toward complying with the demands of the United States that reparation be made for the outrage committed on one of its consular agencies in Peru. The name of the consular agent at Mollendo who was attacked by the mob is William R. Griffith. He was appointed from Pennsylvania March 30, 1899. The Persian Government has removed the sub-prefect of Mollendo, and promises to make suitable reparation for the outrage.

Lynched and Cremated for Murder.

A horrible murder and the lynching of the negro criminal, who was then cremated, is reported from Georgia. Jeff D. Barnett, a young white storekeeper, was found dying in a pool of blood in his store. A posse was organized, and after a six-mile chase, captured the negro murderer, who confessed his crime, giving his name as "Ed." The posse tied him and shot him to death, and then piled fence rails on the body, saturated his clothing with oil and burned it.

Labor's May Day Parade.

At a meeting of the Central Labor Federation in New York it was announced that the May Day demonstration will take place April 29, in Union Square. Thirty organizations will parade, including the United Hebrew trades. The line will form at Rutgers Square and, with eight bands, will march through the east-side district to Union Square, where they will listen to speeches on the eight-hour question.

Muzzling the Clerks.

Secretary Hoke Smith has given notice to the high grade employees of the Interior Department that expressions of opinion to outsiders as to the probable solution of questions pending before the department will be deemed cause for dismissal.

THIS WEEK'S NEWS.

A Summary of Current Events—The World's Doings for the Past Six Days Gathered and Condensed for Our Readers.

General.

Bar Harbor, Me., will enforce prohibition after years of litigation. President Cleveland will be saluted by 1,800 guns at New York's naval review. Grief over the death of his horse led Christian Seeker, of Brooklyn, to drown himself.

Ex-Minister Robert T. Lincoln's wife and daughter have reached New York from Europe.

The general impression in Washington is that there will be an early session of the new Congress.

Pittsburg capital, controlling 40,000 acres of gas territory, will build great iron mills at Muncie, Ind.

The Texas House has passed a bill requiring the railroads to provide separate coaches for whites and negroes.

The Government awarded a contract of over \$2,000,000 worth of heavy armor plate to the Bethlehem Iron Works.

Reports from Honduras are to the effect that the whole country is in rebellion. President Livia has fled and it is suspected, is in New Orleans.

Secretary Carlisle directed all proceedings in regard to the Philadelphia Mint site canceled.

J. R. Wisenbecker, a Georgia planter, was killed by a tramp whom he surprised in a burglary.

Just to hear the fire bells, a 10-year old Denver boy set six fires in two days and now confesses.

President Cleveland has practically decided to send delegates to the Brussels monetary conference.

New York and Boston capitalists want to buy all of Canada's iron rolling mills and make a combine.

The Columbus caravels Santa Maria, Nina and Pinta have sailed from Havana for New York, where they will take part in the great naval parade.

The will of the late Colonel Elliott F. Shepard bequeaths \$250,000 to the Presbyterian Church, the bulk of the remainder going to his family.

The Goodlands rain making companies, of Kansas, are preparing for a busy season. One of the former wizards denounces their operations as a fraud.

Messrs. Morrison, Voorhees, Vest, Vance, Jones and Harris expressed themselves in favor of an income tax in the event of a reduction of the tariff.

The New York Hotel Keepers' Association has decided to accede to the demands of the waiters, and the men will be allowed to wear mustaches and side whiskers.

A land parade is proposed as part of the naval celebration at New York. It will occur on the 28th inst., if arrangements are completed and the military will take part.

In nominating Joseph S. Miller, of West Virginia, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the President made the first reappointment of one of his former heads of departments.

The naval squadron in Hampton Roads has been augmented by the arrival of the English, French, Russian and Italian war vessels, and all is ready for the grand naval parade to New York harbor.

By a gas explosion in a coal pit at Pont-y-Pridd, Wales, a great number of miners lost their lives. The flames prevented any rescuing parties from going down the shaft and it is said between fifty and two hundred workmen are estimated.

Edward Partridge, the Chicago wheat plunger, is said to have been "squeezed" to the extent of \$750,000 by the bull clique in the May delivery and is believed to be still short enough to lose \$1,000,000 more unless the market turns in his favor.

Among important nominations sent to the Senate by the President are Daniel N. Morgan, Connecticut, United States Treasurer; Conrad N. Jordan, Assistant Treasurer at New York; Edward H. Strobel, New York, Third Assistant Secretary of State; Daniel M. Browning, of Illinois, Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

A young man named Johnson, a Kansas farmer, married a young girl and took her to the home he had prepared. Some drunken hoodlums serenaded the couple and a cowboy fired into the house, just missing Anderson and his wife. Anderson took his gun and fired, killing two young men and fatally wounding the cowboy.

The special session of the United States Senate adjourned sine die on Saturday last. Every nomination sent in by President Cleveland was confirmed with the exception of Hewson E. Lannan, to be United States Marshal of Delaware, which was sent in on the last day, and went over owing to an objection from Senator Higgins.

The original John Bull locomotive and two 57-year-old passenger coaches of the Camden and Amboy Railroad left New York on Monday for Chicago, where the train will form a conspicuous part of the Pennsylvania Railroad's great exhibit. Large crowds greeted the train at various stopping points in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. It went at a speed of 15 miles per hour.

Harris, the condemned medical student, who is waiting for Governor Flower to say whether he shall live or die, does not have the same confident air which characterized his demeanor while he was in the Tomb. He realizes now that he has but a little over three weeks to live unless the Governor saves him. The fearful strain is telling on Harris, although he tries to conceal this fact. The condemned man feels the loss of the stimulants which were allowed him in the Tomb. He, however, indulges in excessive cigarette smoking.

The Court of Arbitration on the Berling Sea has decided not to admit for the present the British supplementary report. This is a victory for the American side of the contention on that question.

WANTED HIS TRAIN, ANYWAY.

Passenger Who Didn't Exactly Remember Where He Lived.

"People have no idea of the silly questions that are occasionally asked us," said Tom Howard, the suburban young man of the Union Depot bureau of information, according to a Chicago newspaper.

And then Mr. Howard went on to tell of the experience he had just had with a suburbanite who was slightly under the influence of liquor. This man stepped up to the window and the following conversation took place:

"What time can I get a train out of here?"

"Every ten minutes," answered Mr. Howard.

"But at what time does my train go?" asked the traveler.

"Don't know. What road do you want?"

"Why—let me see, it's—darn if I don't forget."

"Well, where do you want to go?"

"I want to go home. Where did you suppose I wanted to go?"

"I'm not a mind reader. Where do you live?"

"At home. What time can I get out?"

"Where is your home?" asked Howard, turning to his time cards.

"Why, at—well, where in thunder do I live? I've forgotten the name of the place."

"Got any letters about you or a business card?"

"Let's see. Yes, here it is. Now I'm all right. If ever I come to Chicago again I'll fetch my little boy with me to show me the way home," and the man sat down on a bench, pulled his hat over his eyes and slept contentedly until a depot policeman awoke him and put him on an Aurora train.

Epistolary Eccentricities.

The most fruitful cause of curious letters is ignorance of the rules of orthography. Here is a case in point, the epistle being one received by a gentleman from his gardener: "Honored Sir: My wife and I have taken the lan from Windsor, Jenny Cedar has lost her head, the rest of the scrubs are all well. The Oxen are come down to prase the Goods. One would hardly imagine, from reading the above, that the intelligence he sought to convey was as follows: 'Honored Sir, My wife and I have taken the influenza. The Virginia cedar has lost its head; the rest of the shrubs are all well. The auctioneer came down to appraise the goods.' The doctor, too, who received the annered note from a patient must have been at first rather puzzled as to the nature of his complaint. 'Sur—I weesh yew wood koom an see me—I av got a bad kould-ee in my Bowhills—an av lost my Happy tide.' An aspirant for literary fame addressed the editor of the magazine he honored by his attention as follows: 'Sir—I want a position on yore extant paper as Eddytory riter. Im bound to make it interestin—a promise not wholly without foundation. To the uninitiated theatrical letters might be misleading. 'If you can get me two murderers,' wrote Garrick to Stone. 'I will pay you handsomely, particularly the spouting fellow who keeps the apple stand on Tower Hill; the out in his face is just the thing. Pick me up an alderman or two for 'Richard,' if you can; and I have no objection to treat with you for a comely mayor. Love's young dream is responsible for some amusing epistles, but it will be difficult to find a letter more concise and to the point than that sent by Dr. Donne to his wife's parents. He had married a lady belonging to a rich family without the consent of her parents, and in consequence was told by his father-in-law that he was not to expect any money from him. The doctor went home and penned the pithy note: 'John Donne, Anne Donne, unknown,' which he sent to the gentleman in question, and this had the effect of restoring them to favor. An advertiser for a wife received the following reply: 'Sir—Seeing Advertisement that you are in want of a partner for life so I offer myself as a Candidate. But before there is much correspondence, I should like an interview with you. Notes the adre.' Some correspondents do not waste words. The schoolmaster who received the note consisting of the homely word, 'Cepatomotogaturring,' as an excuse for the non-attendance of one of his scholars, would think that his correspondent had a desire to economize as much as possible. It was meant to convey the intelligence that the boy was 'kept at home to go a-tatering.' Dryden's opinion on what constitutes the best style of writing will no doubt find many supporters. Several gentlemen had submitted their writings to him. In giving the award to Lord Dorset, Dryden stated that he was charmed with the style and subject and that that kind of writing excelled any other, whether ancient or modern. The composition which he won his favor was a promissory note for five hundred pounds.

Infants Terrible.

In the Caucasus Mountains there are many wild, uncivilized tribes of people whose rough ways would make the heart of a civilized mother stand still with fear if her child were to be treated as the people of the Caucasus treat their children every day. The first plaything given a Caucasian baby is a dagger. This is presented to him as soon as he can walk. For an hour or two each day his mother spends her time teaching him how to use the weapon, so that he will some day become an expert. He is taught to stab so that it makes no splash and is made to hurl his dagger at a mark again and again, until he cannot miss his aim. And all this is done during the time that other boys are spinning tops and studying a spelling book. When the Caucasian boy grows up he knows just one thing—how to use a dagger—while civilized boys know—well, some of them know a great deal.

AN EARLY DISCOVERY.

Principles of the Telephone Known to a Writer Years Ago.

A letter to the Kansas City Star contains the following information: "One day in 1842 I wound my watch and laid it on a table. I moved to the other end of the table, six or seven feet away, laid down and went to sleep. When I awoke, and before I raised my head from the table, I heard the ticking of my watch distinctly. Some time after I placed my watch on the other end of a pole and heard the ticking as distinctly at the other end as if I had held the watch itself against my ear. "In the following Summer, 1843, while walking one morning with a shopmate, I passed the beautiful grounds of Esquire Harris, at Wayne, township of Stowford, county of Devonshire, England. A wire fence 1,800 feet long was by the roadside. I wagered my watch to money that I could take my watch to one end of the fence, and the ticking could be distinctly heard at the other. My shopmate took the wager, walked to one end of the fence, signalled me with his handkerchief, and I placed my watch on the top wire. I took it off and replaced it several times. My shopmate came back presently, paid the wager, and said he had heard the watch tick as distinctly as if it had been held to his ears. That was about fifty years ago. It was my first experience with the telephone. I was nineteen years old then, but couldn't see far enough ahead to make the millions that I might have made out of my discovery.

"I read an extract from the Sheffield Telegraph, in which the statement was made that about fifty years ago some employees in a manufactory in England sent up a kite, to which was attached a kitten sewed in a canvas bag, with a netting over the mouth to give it air. When the kite was at its greatest height 200 feet or more, the mewling could be distinctly heard by those holding the string. To the clearness of the atmosphere was attributed the hearing of the kitten's voice."

A Woman's Strike.

The walking delegate never tired of talking of the strike. He held that it was justifiable if ever a strike was, and he was prepared to demonstrate that it was perfectly proper to strike to secure any desired result. He so told his wife, and she seemed to agree with him. She said it seemed to be the easiest way of enforcing a demand. That night when he came home he found the table was not set.

"I want a new dress," she said, when he asked what the trouble was.

"I know. You've been bothering me about that dress for a month," he said, "but how about supper?"

"There isn't any," she replied.

"A strike?"

"Yes, a general tie-up. I've been trying to secure a peaceable settlement of this trouble for some time, but now I just mean to enforce my rights."

"Mary, do you dare—"

"Oh, don't you talk to me that way! If I can't get you to arbitrate, why I've got to strike. I don't care if it does block the wheels of trade a little bit."

"You don't understand."

"Oh, yes, I do."

"I say you don't."

"I've asked for arbitration with a view to compromise and that has also been refused. A strike is all there is left, and I've struck."

"But in this instance your demands are unreasonable."

"I don't think so."

"You're no judge."

"You're the judge of your own demands when you strike, eh?"

"Ye—"

"Well, I am just as good a judge as you are when I want something. It's no use talking. This strike is on."

She folded her arms in a determined way, and he subsided. It was perhaps half an hour later when he looked up and said:

"Mary, is the strike still on?"

"It is still on."

"Aren't you hungry?"

"No. I saw that I had something in the treasury before the strike was ordered."

"Meaning the pantry?" he asked.

"Yes."

"I believe I'll get a bite," he said, advancing a step.

She raised a forbidding finger, saying with a cheerful smile:

"It is locked. The reserve is to be used simply to keep the strike going. You can't touch the strike's resources."

"Be careful, Mary," he said warningly.

"If I shut off the cash—"

Then she laughed outright and nodded toward the pantry.

"I can stick it out a week—perhaps longer," she returned.

Five or ten minutes later he proposed that they compromise on the basis of ten dollars.

"Twenty," she said firmly.

"But that means ruin," he protested.

"I can't afford it."

"That is your business," said she. "I offered to arbitrate once."

It was 10 o'clock that night when finally he gave in, and somehow he felt that he had experienced a new phase of the strike business. It looked altogether different from the other side of the fence.

Her Faithful Lover.

A pretty incident recently occurred in a public school. In a class of small children the teacher desired, by illustration, to obtain the word favorite. She said, after several fruitless attempts: "Well, children, if there was some one you love more than anybody else in the world, and wished always to keep her with you, what would you say she was, what name would you give her?" A small boy held up his hand, and when told to answer, responded promptly, "My mother?"

POTATO'S STRUGGLE FOR FAVOR.

Barred by the Prejudice that it Was Not Mentioned in the Bible.

The way of the potato was said to have been barred by the Presbyterian prejudice that it was never mentioned in the Bible. In the Lullians it came in about 1740, the year of the dearth, from Ireland, but was confined to gardens till about 1754, says *Blackwood's Magazine*, when it was planted in fields about Aberlady. By the close of the century it was a general article of diet. Ramsay says that George Henderson went about 1750 for a bag of potatoes to Kuyath, where the Irish method of field culture had lately been tried, and introduced the potato into Menieth, where a few had been known, but only in the kale yards. The folks, however, did not take kindly to the new food. Old George Baehop, one of the Ochertyre tenants, when told by his wife that she had potatoes for supper, said: "Tatties! tatties! I never supped on them a' my days and winna the pick. Gie them to the herd and get me sowens." It is significant that Burns, who sang the praises of kale and porridge and haggis, has nothing to say of the potato.

Spiders on the March.

In almost every part of Texas there is a large burrowing spider commonly known as the tarantula, though some naturalists consider such a classification as incorrect. However that may be, the giant spider of Texas has a body equal in size to an ordinary human thumb and spread of legs covering an area of about four inches, while a thick growth of coarse black or brown hair gives it a general appearance anything but pleasing. The creature, without being aggressive, is slow to take alarm, and is one representative of the lower animal kingdom which seems to have no fear of man. A gentleman who has large landed interests in Western Texas says:

Several years ago I was taking a trip by ambulance through the eastern portion of Williamson county in company with two companions. We had just entered upon a wide, level expanse, then almost devoid of vegetation, when I saw several tarantulas crossing the road just ahead of us. Borrowing the driver's whip I sprang out and despatched three of them, when a cry of warning from the ambulance caused me to examine my surroundings. I immediately became aware that a heavier contract confronted me than I was prepared to carry out; for a few yards away the earth swarmed with big spiders, moving slowly in the same direction as those I had first seen.

I hurriedly resumed my seat in the vehicle, and our party had moved forward for some distance without encountering more tarantulas, when suddenly we came upon what might be called the main body of their grand army, marching due west. There could be no question as to the course pursued, as we were moving directly toward them, and it was then almost sundown. As our route lay southward we had come upon the column at right angle, and on either hand, as far as the range of vision extended, there was no apparent diminution in the spider force, which moved with the uniformity of a trained army. In this vast concourse about one square foot seemed the individual marching space that was allowed. Our drivers glanced uneasily around and said something about turning back, but by this time the spiders had covered all the ground in our rear, so that retreat was quite as hazardous as an advance. The horses were urged rapidly forward.

I suppose some commotion was created among the tarantulas immediately in the road, but those on either side seemed totally oblivious of our presence. We felt some uneasiness about the horses, but they came through without being bitten. Amid surroundings so distracting I took little note of the distance travelled, but we must have gone fully half a mile before leaving the spiders behind us. Whence came so grand an army, and whither it was tending, I am unable to say, but there is little doubt that the spiders, by some mysterious understanding, had assembled from a considerable territory, and were moving by common consent to some more desirable region.

The gentleman adds that, fearful of being called a Munchausen, he for a long time said nothing of his adventure, but that he has recently found an experience similar to his own chronicled in the official report of some United States surveyors, who, while working in the West, saw vast numbers of huge hairy spiders moving in a body with the regularity of well disciplined soldiers.

Stampeding Oxen.

Many people who have been much on the plains in the ante-railroad days have seen stampedes of mules and horses, but by far the worst stampede is that of terrified oxen. When they are loose they will, if frightened, run over a precipice, if it comes in their way, but if stampeded when hitched to wagons very few will escape. Once, when on the Cimarron, one of my ox teams became frightened, what at I never knew. The six oxen started off at a break-neck speed, and the contagion was imparted to two other teams. The men tried to stop them, but they might as well have tried to check a mountain torrent. The oxen went on right across the country, with the heavy wagons rattling at their heels, and ran until nearly half of them fell dead from exhaustion. I used to think that a blooded horse was the only animal that would run itself to death, but after my experience I learned that it was no uncommon thing for a frightened ox to do it.

There is something in meanness which excites a species of resentment that never subsides, and something in cruelty which stirs up the heart to the highest agony of human hatred.

HIS FIRST STEAM WHISTLE.

Capt. Neal Used to Frighten Indians on the Mississippi.

"I see they have finally settled the dispute as to who was the first man to use a steamboat whistle on the river," said Capt. Jere Eastman, of Cairo, to the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*. "It was a mighty interesting discussion, too, and the thing was in doubt for some time, but it's all settled now and Capt. J. Stat Neal was the man."

"As Capt. Neal explains it himself, the story is something to this effect: He was the engineer and part owner of the *Revinue*—a spell that with an 'i' mind you—and she was the first vessel to use a whistle. They got it from Anderson Fulton in Pittsburgh, where the boat was built. That was in 1843.

"You see, they were making a trip with Government supplies to Fort Tounson, on the Red river, in 1844. They had had the whistle then, for, while they were making the trip, Polk was inaugurated President, and old Cap'n Neal—he wasn't old then—was the only Democrat on the boat, and I tell you, he made the Indians jump when he set that old whistle to tooting. In those days the whistle was placed a-top of the boilers, and the engineer could amuse himself to his heart's content if he wanted to.

"Old Cap'n Neal was a steamboatman born. He was the first man on the river to use the life preserver, and sent Cap'n W. H. Fulton all the way to Philadelphia to get a supply of them for the *Revinue*. On the trip that I tell you about, the *Revinue* towed a keel boat all the way from Pittsburgh via New Orleans to Fort Tounson on the Red River. That was before the annexation of Texas, and at that time Fort Tounson was on the boundary line between the United States and Texas, and I tell you that was a feat for steamboating in those days."

Willie Goes to Church.

Willie (in a whisper, after two consecutive minutes of laborious silence.)—"Mamma, what kind of flowers has that lady in her bonnet?"

"You mustn't talk so loud, dear," mamma said, "you'll disturb the congregation."

"They look like johnny-jump-ups, don't they mamma?"

"Hush, dear! Listen to the sermon."

"After a prolonged stillness of ten minutes he asked:

"Are they real flowers, mamma, or only make believe?"

"They are artificial, Willie. Be a good boy, now, and don't whisper any more."

"Yes'm."

"He said nothing for at least half a minute."

"Mamma!"

"Sh, Willie! What is it?"

"When johnny-jump-ups are grown up do they get to be jumpin' jacks?"

"Listen to the sermon, dear."

"Yes'm."

"Another period of silence."

"Mamma, the preacher said 'thirdly.' How many morelys will he—"

"Sh, Willie!"

"Yes'm; but I'm getting awful tired."

"It will only last a little while longer, dear. Be quiet."

"Yes'm."

"Mamma, can a woman be real pious if she wears a stuffed hummin' bird on her bonnet?"

"Willie, if you don't hush I shall have to punish you!"

"Right here?"

"No, after we get home. Sh!"

Another pause.

"Mamma, seems to me I've been 'sh'ing a long time! How much longer is he goin' to—"

Growing desperate, his mamma said:

"Willie, if you say another word I'll take you right out of church!"

Apparently struck by an idea, Willie returned quickly:

"I won't say another word, mamma, but I'm gettin' just horrible tired, and I don't see how I can set still another minute, and I wish he'd quit talkin'."

Ain't you tired 'most to death? How much longer is he goin' on? What's the use o' bringin' me here, anyhow?"

And Willie's mother took him out.

Sawmills in England.

In England sawmills had at first the same fate that printing had in Turkey, and the crane at Strasburg. When attempts were made to introduce them they were violently opposed, because it was apprehended that sawyers would be deprived by them of getting a subsistence. For this reason it was found necessary to abandon a sawmill erected by a Dutchman near London in 1663; and in the year 1700, when a Houghton laid before the nation the advantages of such a mill, he expressed his apprehension that it might excite the rage of the populace.

What he dreaded was as actually the case in 1767 or 1768, when an opulent timber merchant, by the death and approbation of the Society of A. R. s, caused a sawmill driven by wind to be erected at Limehouse, under the direction of James Stanfield, who had learned in Holland and Norway the art of constructing and managing machines of that kind. A mob assembled and pulled the mill to pieces, but the damage was made good by the nation, and some of the rioters were punished. A new mill was afterward erected, which was suffered to work without molestation, and which gave occasion to the erection of others. It appears, however, that this was not the only mill of the kind then in Britain, for one, driven also by wind, had been built in Leith, some years before.

"Oh, I have a splendid story to tell you. I don't think I ever told it to you before," said the young man to his fair companion. "Is it really a good story?" "Indeed it is." "Then you have not told it to me before."

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